# BLACK SILKS

Special Sale

### WEDNESDAY

FIVE PIECES JOHN D. CUTTER BLACK GROS GRAIN SILK-WARRANTED TO WEAR.

\$1.75 quality for ......\$1.10 Black Faille, 85e quality ...... 65e Black Faitle, \$1.25 quality ...... 95e Black Faille, \$1.50 quality ..... \$1.25 Black Peau De Soie, \$1,25 quality. \$1 Black Penu De Soie, \$1.50 quality.\$1.25 Black Peau De Soie, \$1.75 quality.\$1.50 One Piece Satin Rhadame, 24 inches wide, \$1.25 quality ..... 96c A Special Bargain, two pieces only, a \$2 all-silk Satin Duch-

## L. S. Ayres & Co.

WE FULL

# DOTE ON DRAPERIES

We delight to display them, and now is the time to see us do it—the new fall goods are all in and all out like BANNERS ON THE OUTWARD WALLS IN LACE:

BRUSSELS NET, VANDYKE POINT, VENETIAN POINT, MARIE ANTOINETTE.

The new patterns in these goods we recommend as specially attractive. ALL STYLES AND KINDS TAPESTRY, CHENILLE, BAGDAD, CHANTILLY, VELOUR, DAMASK, SILK ROPE PORTIERES—but lacking room for

YOU COME AND SEE. WE DO THE REST.

full specifications, we must say simply

that we have all styles and kinds of Cur-

# - ASTMAN. SCHLEICHER

ART EMPORIUM.

#### CHAMOIS SKINS

In new and beautiful shades for FANCY WORK.

THE H. LIEBER COMPANY, 23 South Meridian St. Oval frames.

We have 22 Designs in

# Leather Chairs and Rockers.

We make them to order in all colors of leather.

# THE MAXINKUCKEE CO

Manufacturing Upholsterers, 65 SOUTH ILLINOIS STREET

CENTRAL BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

Annual Session Begins in This City-Proceedings.

The Central Baptist Association embraces the white Buptist churches of Indianapolis and the suburban towns. It met in annual session in the First Baptist Church yesterday morning, and quite a number of visiting ministers were in attendance. The introductory sermon was preached by the Rev. J. P. Green, of Southport, from a text in John xv, 12, and the discourse was an earnest exhortation to brotherly love. The letters from the fourteen churches of the association were read by Mr. U. M. Chailli, the clerk of the last session. There have been 281 bap-tisms the past associational year, and the present membership is 3,093, an increase

In the afternoon session the body was formally organized by electing Rev. J. F. Williams, of the College-avenue Church, moderator, with Rev. A. D. Berry, of the Woodruff Place Church, clerk, and Mr. G. C. Thompson, of Southport, treasurer. Mr. M. A Potter, of this city, read an admirable paper, setting forth the importance and needs of the work to be done in city missions. Only three such missions are now maintained by the churches, several former mission stations having grown into fully organized churches, among them the Woodruff Place Church, which this year takes its place for the first time as a member of the association. This paper elicited an animated discussion, participated in by J. J. W. Billingsly, U. M. Chailli, Rev. N. Carr, Rev. C. H. McDowell and Rev. Dwight Spencer Dwight Spencer.

Rev. J. A. Knowlton, of Lebanon, presented an elaborate report on the general mission work fostered by the association. The fourteen churches have contributed during the year for foreign missions \$1,-102.60; for home missions, \$998.82; for State Missions, \$644.11; for Sunday-school missions, \$133.23; for current church expenses, \$15,524.32; for Sunday-school expenses, \$935.41. Other contributions swell the amount to over \$20,000 reported. Rev. C. H. McDowell made an earnest appeal in behalf of the missionary work of the American Baptist Publication Society, the Sunday-school society of the denomination. Rev. C. E. W. Dobbs, D. D., the new editor of the Indiana Baptist, the organ of the denomination in this State, was introduced, and spoke in the interest of the paper. Among the visiting ministers are Rev. W. A. Pavy, of Warsaw; Rev. N. Harper, of Columbus; Rev. N. Carr, of Franklin; Rev. H. F. McDonald, of

The first thing on the programme at the evening session was the E. Y. P. U. rally, which was conducted by H. H. Moats, association president. The praise service, led by W. C. Smock, was held at 7:30 o'clock and was followed by the two-minute reports from each of the societies represented. sented. These reports were all encouraging and showed energy and life in all the so-cieties. The two-minute reports were fol-lowed by an address by Rev. A. B. Chaffee on "The Christian Culture Courses." He spoke at length of the practical results that had been secured from the maintenance of these courses and gave an outline of their character. "Best Method of Training our Young People in Systematic Benevolence" was the subject of an address by Rev. A. D. Berry. Arthur Gillet rend a paper on "Work of the Boys" Brigade." It was a sort of historical and prophetic again, what had been prophetic essay showing what had been done by the brigade and what might be done by it. Then came the election of officers, with the following results: President, E. A. Kingsley; vice president, L. E. Newsom; secretary, Mrs. H. H. Moats; managing board, Rev. C. L. Berry, Rev. L. E. Fisher and Miss Sarah Foster. The

Union Railway Tax Case. The tax case of the Indianapolis Union Railway Company will be argued in the Circuit Court to-day before Special Judge G. L. Reinhart. Attorney-general Smith will appear for the State and A. C. Harris for the Belt railroad.

programme was interspersed with music.

High Grade Hats at Dalton's. Journal readers are informed we have all our fall styles ready for inspection.

DALTON, HIGH-CLASS HATTER, BATES HOUSE, The only hat store in Indianapolis that caters to the high-class trade.

#### MONEY FOR CITY USES

COUNCIL MAKES APPROPRIATIONS COVERING FOUR MONTHS.

Objection to Amount Allowed Garfield Park-Receipts for a Year-New Police Uniforms.

The special meeting of the Council was called to order at 9 o'clock yesterday morning pursuant to the call issued the night before. The body was not yet clear of entanglement, however. It had seemed at the hour of adjournment Monday night that all the questions that could be raised to jeopardize the prospects of the city having money to conduct its business was at an end, but for a time yesterday morning it seemed that the city might be compelled to suspend business for a day or two at least. This unpleasantness was avoided,

The appropriation ordinance providing for the expense of the city for the fourmonth period had been read for the first time at the meeting Monday night. At yesterday morning's meeting it was called up for engrossment and passage. After the ordinance had been engrossed Mr. Allen objected to the amount appropriated for Garfield Park. The amount appropriated was \$3,185 and Mr. Allen wanted it reduced to \$1,400. The general park appropriation was \$2,823, which he wanted reduced to \$1,200. Acting President Young ruled that the motion of Mr. Allen to amend the ordinance was out of order, as the ordinance had been ordered engrossed. Mr. Allen then moved the reconsideration of the motion to engross and this motion was lost. After this the vote was taken upon the passage of the ordinance. Messrs. Allen and Puryear voted against the ordinance and one more vote would have defeated it. Mr. Allen said he voted against the ordinance because he was opposed to appropriating so much money for parks till other affairs were attended to. He said greater fire and police protection were needed more, and he did not believe in expending these amounts of money for park improvement till there was a park commission to see that the money was juliciously expended. He said more fire protection was needed in the northeastern part of the city, where there were a large number of factories with practically no protection from fire.

After the ordinance was passed the question was raised as to whether the city could yet obtain funds to run it because the Mayor was out of the city and could not sign the ordinance. Mr. Colter thought the unexpended balances which might be available had reverted back to the city treasury. Controller Trusler said that under a section of the old appropriation ordinance the unexpended balances were made nance the unexpended balances were made nance the unexpended balances were made available till Oct. I unless the regular annual appropriation ordinance should be passed and take effect before that time. Under this section of the old ordinance, he said, the unexpended balances were available for the present needs of the city.

The city will have the following amounts to run it during the four-month period:

-Department of Finance .-Salaries of officers and clerks......\$12,500.00 National encampment bonds...... 15,000.00 -Department of Public Works .-City civil engineer. 6,000.00
Assessment roll clerks. 3,800.00
Public buildings and insurance. 1,000.00

Furniture and fixtures. 150.00

Blank books and stationery 2,000.00

Printing and advertising 2,000.00

Tomlinson Hall janitors 400.00

Tomlinson Hall accounts 200.00

For water 17,500.00

For erroneous assessments 1,000.00 -Department of Public Safety .-Fire force pay roll. \$20,474.00 police force pay roll. 30,800.00 Station house accounts. 2.243.29 Markets 1,500.00 Fire force accounts..... 2,000.00 -Department of Public Health and Charities.-Office of the Board of Health ...... \$1,902.4 less Women..... 200.00

Judgments, compromises and costs. \$2,000.00 Committee on compilation of ordinances ...... 3,000,00 RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR.

-Department of Law .-

The Controller Prepares a Report of the City's Financial Condition. The controller has prepared a statement of the receipts of the city for the year ending Aug. 31, 1894. The following are the largest sources of revenue:

Huckster license \$4,655.00
Liquor license
Vehicle license
Pawn brokers' license 1,233.47
Fines and fees, police judge 3,393.00
Controller's 3,989.75
Marketmaster's fees 2,845,25
Weighmaster's fees 1,243.70
Market leases 15,642,96
Rent from Tomlinson Hall 2,659,90
Pay patients, City Hospital 2,116.40
Police receipts 1,924.40
Revenue from Electric-light Com-
pany 5.542 50
Interest on road bonds 30 000.00
Taxes
Special taxes, G. A. R. bonds 25,184.59
National Encampment bonds sale, 7,900.00
National encampment committee. 2,719.59
Temporary loans 260,000.00
Sale of bonds 900,000.00
Premium on bonds 20,117.50
In the cash statement were items of:
Warmanta maturned \$1 995 902 04: balance in
treasury Aug. 31, 1894, \$73,797,93; warrants
outstanding Aug. 31, 1894, \$4,234.36; cash
available Sept. 1, 1894, \$69,563,57.
The total interest on temporary loans
amounts to \$5,384.99, the total interest on
bonds amounts to \$02,575.
The recapitulation of the financial state-
A STATE OF THE STA

nent is as follows: -Receipts-Balance in treasury Sept. 1, 1893...... \$39,978.54 Total amount of receipts ...... 2,629,802.43 2,069,600.97 Total amount war-

rants redeemed ...... Balance in treasury Sept. 1, 1894..... -Disbursements-Old warrants redeemed, paid by treasurer, issued prior to March 9, 1891..... Redeemed warrants, paid by

treasurer ...... 1,995,704.89 Total disbursements......\$1,995,803.04 -Warrantsoutstanding Sept. 1, 1893..... during the year ..... 1,967,010.73 \$2,000,037.40 redeemed during the year ..... outstanding Sept. 1, 1894...... Total amount cash in treasury

Cash a alable Sept. 1, 1894.........\$69,563,57

BOARD OF SAFETY CONTRACTS. Police Uniforms-Charges Against Carter Temple.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Public Safety, yesterday morning, the contract for furnishing uniforms for the police was let to the Model Clothing Company. This is the first time this contract has been sought by home dealers. The contract is \$9.75 for vest and trcusers, \$24 for winter overcoat and \$16 for dress coat. The contract for furnishing meals to prisoners at the police station was relet to Mrs. Ann James at 8 cents a meal. W. J. Riley was awarded the contract for furnishing the fire department with 3,500 bushels of No. 2 white oats at 81% cents a bushel, and L. A. Catt was awarded the contract for furnishing fifty tons of timothy hay at \$10.40 a ton. L. W. Fields was appointed to the police force in the

kept on duty after the cessation of the strike troubles, and was recently dropped by the board.

Charges were preferred against patrolman Carter Temple by the superintendent. He was charged with having missed drill. Temple said he had been sick and the med-icine he had taken had affected his hear-ing. He was reprimanded by the board. Special police powers were granted to Frank Smith, L. W. Fields, H. R. Wallace, Samuel Leffingwell, James Sutphen, A. L. Kerr, J. J. Settle, A. F. Smith, for Lincoln Park; Edward F. Buscher, for the Grand and English's opera houses; James H. Dolby, for 237 English avenue. The monthly reports of the departments under the board were received yesterday.

Superintendent of Police-Total arrests, 706; whites, 562; blacks, 144; males, 619; fe-

They were as follows:

males, 87; under twenty years of age, 175. Value of stolen property recovered, \$1,-827.35. Wagon report: Prisoners taken to the station house, 476; prisoners taken to the workhouse, 273; miles traveled, \$00.3; telephone calls answered, 322. Police Matron—Number arrested, 87; lost children sheltered, 4; detained, 1; returned to home or friends, 5; sent to Board of Children's Guardians, 1; whites, 70; blacks, 25; males, 2; females, 92; under eighteen years of age, 19 Chief Fire Engineer-Alarms, 44; miles traveled, 505%; hose laid, 27,250 feet; working time, 19 hours and 29 minutes. Bailiff of the Police Court-Total number of cases, 989; committed to the workhouse, 315; committed to the grand jury, 55; paid fixes and costs, 46; stayed, 43; dismissed, 168; discharged, 118; penalty released, 120; penalty released on payment of prosecu-tor's fees, 32; taken under advisement, 2; indefinitely continued, 2; appealed, 14; con-tinued from last month, 74; remaining con-Police Surgeon-Visits made: To police-

men, 53; to firemen, 21; to prisoners, 13; to persons under police protection, 40. Office consultations: To policemen, 28; to firemen, 17; total, 172. Applicants examined for the police force, 2; for the fire force, 1.

Humane hispector—Total number of cases observed by the inspector, 71; reported at the office, 2; reported at the police station, 77. Lame horses taken out of work, 12; with sore back or shoulder, 16; relieved from overloading the state of the police station. from overloading, 4; excessive whipping, 2; checking, 3; ordered shod, 10; provided with food or shelter, 10; coops for chickens relieved from crowding, 6; horses killed, 45; cows killed, 2. Building Inspector-Inspections made, 210; licenses issued, 201; valuation of licenses, \$203,611; buildings condemned, 4.

The expenditures of the fire force for the month of August amounted to \$117.85. The receipts of the weighmaster were, \$328.30; of the marketmaster, \$338.25; of the clerk to the Board of Public Safety, \$813.54.

A SOUTH-SIDE MARKET. Committee of Citizens Begin to Push

This Project-The Location. A movement is on foot to secure the establishment of a South Side market. The present East Market has grown to such proportions that it is almost impossible to accommodate the crowds that attend it, especially on Saturday night. For some time past residents of the south and southeastern parts of the city have been discussing a location for a South Side market. Yesterday a committee called at the Mayor's office to ascertain what steps would be necessary to scare a market. They desire a market established on South Alabama street, from South to Louisiana street, and on Louisiana street, from Alabama street to Virginia avenue. By the erection of the viaduct and the vacation of Alabama and Louisiana streets these streets were thrown into comparative dis-

streets were thrown into comparative dis-use, and the Southside's think they could be used to great advantage for a market. The committee claimed that there was far greater patronage for a market at this place than on West Washington street.

Prospect-Street Asphalt. The Board of Public Works has taken final action on the resolution for asphalting Prospect street from State street to Pleasant avenue. A remonstrance was filed against the improvement but it did not contain the required number of signatures. The resolution for asphalting Park ave-nue was also before the board but was not acted upon. A committee of property owners appeared before the board in person and remonstrated against the improvement.

#### SHE INHALED ETHER

THE WIFE OF DR. FERD O. CLEM-MER TAKES HER OWN LIFE.

Saturated Towels with the Drug and Smothered Them Over Her Face -Attempt at Rescue.

Mrs. Katharine N. Clemmer, wife of Dr. F. O. Clemmer, residing at No. 525 North Delaware street, died yesterday morning, about 7 o'clock, from the effects of inhalations of ether. She did clerical work for the Surgical Institute, and Monday afternoon dressed herself, presumably to go to work. Stanton, aged seven years, her only child, was left in charge of Mrs. J. R. Hinman, who occupies the north side of the double house in which the Clemmer family lives. Mrs. Clemmer talked with Mrs. Hinman at the latter's door about 1 o'clock, and then went into her own house, as Mrs. Hinman thought, to lock up preparatory to leaving. That was the last time Mrs. Clemmer was seen in a conscious condition.

During the afternoon Mrs. Hinman no-

ticed that the doors of the house were open and went through the lower part to see if anything was wrong. She concluded that Mrs. Clemmer had left the house unlocked to allow her son to go in and out at his pleasure. Mrs. Hinman did not go upstairs, but at the time thought she detected the odor of ether. About 6 o'clock Mrs. Clemmer's son Stanton went into the house and started to climb the stairs. Hearing groaning, he became frightened and ran from the house to tell Mrs. Hinman. She went back with him and listened at the foot of the stairs. She also heard the groaning, but thought it was from a stranger. At this mo-ment the servant girl returned to the house and she informed Mr. A. P. Stanton, who resides a few doors south, and he went upstairs to investigate. He found Mrs. Clem-mer lying across the bed at the foot, with two towels, heavily saturated with ether, over her nose and mouth. He quickly gave the alarm to the women, who, in turn, notified Dr. Theodore Potter. The latter arrived at the house at 7 o'clock, and, with the assistance of several neighbors, at-tempted the work of resuscitation. Drs. Allen and McLain were also called in, and the three worked herolcally during the night for the life of the dying woman, who did not once regain consciousness. Life had evidently left the body during the night, and at 7 o'clock yesterday morning the attending physicians pronounced life extinct. Dr. Clemmer left home Monday morning, and, as it is claimed, was kept away by business until shortly before midnight. As he stepped upon the porch he supposed all was well within, but as soon as he turned the latch and walked into the front room he noticed the unusual excitement and detected the odor of ether. One of the physicians met him and told him the condition of his wife and the circumstances, Dr. Clemmer for awhile wept like a child. He recovered himself, and was handed a letter andressed to him that was found on a table. He recognized the handwriting of something about directions given her by certain physicians as to the use of drugs.

The letter was a short one, first stating Another part was in regard to the disposal of her personal property and some work which she was doing for Dr. Allen. The closing sentences read: "Do not let Stanton forget his mamma. I am all dressed and would like to be buried as I am. I do not care where, but wish that it be at as little expense as possible." It was signed "Girl," the husband's pet name for her. Coroner Beck examined the room in which Mrs. Clemmer was discovered, and found an empty tin case marked grammes, stronger ether for anaesthesia. He concluded that it was a case of sucide Dr. Clemmer and many relatives of the dead woman hold that Mrs. Clemmer would not have committed such an act had not her mind been affected. According to their statements she had been afflicted for two years with insomnia. Her husband says that last month she spent three weeks it a sanitarium in Louisville, returning a week ago last Friday. She did not appear to be benefited by the trip, so it is claimed, and her husband says that on Monday she seemed unusually quiet and melancholy. Dr. Clemmer stated that frequently his wife's condition necessitated him giving her narcotics. He thinks that her death was caused by an overdose of chloral taken acdentally from the towels. He cannot be-

lieve that she intended sulcide Mrs. Clemmer was thirty-five years old, and had a large circle of friends. Her maiden name was Katharine O'Neil, and she married Dr. Clemmer in Canton, O., eighteen years ago. The two came to this city in 1884 and had been living in their present home for about five years. The amily affairs were apparently the best, and the neighbors speak of Mrs. Clemmer as having been a loving wife and a good place of Ceinar, who was recently dropped. | mother. Her remains will be sent either to Fields is one of the specials who were | Vincennes or Dayton, O., for burial,

### MR. HENRY'S CANVASS

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR CON-GRESS AT WEST INDIANAPOLIS.

He Has a Large and Intelligent Audience That Shows Much Aversion to Grass-Burner Bynum.

It was very hot in the Spencer Opera House in West Indianapolis last night, but the temperature was moderate when compared with the political fervor of the audience which greeted Hith. Charles L. Henry, who opened the campaign on the Republican side in that ambitious little city. The audience had been waiting some time when the Bald-headed Glee Club made its appearance at 8 o'clock. The exercises began with a song and an encore, which called forth shouts of approval. Cyrus J. Clark, in a few well chosen remarks, introduced Mr. Henry, who was received with much enthusiasm. Mr. Henry briefly called attention to the Democratic pledges in regard to the currency, the tariff and other questions and then proceeded to show how such pledges had been kept. The Chicago platform pledges a plan for such coinage of gold and silver as would keep them of equal value, but all that the Democratic Congress has done is to stop the use of additional silver as money in any manner. Mr. Bynum said, in 1892, that he was in favor of a sound State bank currency, but in the House he voted against the bill his party friends had desired. Mr. Bynum voted for the bill providing for the coinage of the seigniorage, and then, when the President had vetoed it, he voted against the measure. The Republican party proposes to so use silver as money that the silver dollar which is paid to the wage earner shall have the same purchase power as the gold dollar in the bank vault -a sentiment which the audience loudly applauded.

There should be \$100,000,000 gold reserve in the treasury; to-day there is but \$52,-000,000, and \$50,000,000 of gold bonds have

been sold to replenish that reserve. Four months after Harrison left the office of President the surplus was \$3,341,674. There is a deficit now, but there could not have been under Republican rule. Turning to the tariff, Mr. Henry said that it is the fear of Democratic free trade or a purely revenue tariff which has closed factories and cut wages. Referring to the original Wilson bill, which Mr. Cleveland indorsed in his message, he impressed the fact that it imposed a duty on sugar, but when it was passed sugar was on the free list, be-cause Republican votes put it there. In his remarkable letter to Chairman Wilson Mr. Cleveland declares that free coal and free iron ore would make the Senate bill ac-ceptable, but he explained that a duty on

ceptable, but he explained that a duty on sugar was proper.

In a general way Mr. Henry criticised the tariff law passed by Democrats. It was protection for the South and non-protection for the North. The Southern leaders are for a revenue tariff; the Northern Democrats are on both sides. "Now you have had a taste of a tariff for revenue only in advance. It has closed factories cut wages and gave us some houses tories, cut wages and gave us soup houses last winter, which had not been seen since 1855-58, under the free-trade Walker tariff," said Mr. Henry.

It was natural that a high duty should be imposed on sugar under the free-trade policy, because it is easy to collect. But

as we do not produce enough sugar to effect the home market, the duty imposed upon sugar will be added to the price. Reupon sugar will be added to the price. Republicans are for protection, because they do not believe in the free competition of American wage earners with those of Europe, American labor can work as cheaply as European, but who wants it to do so? Not the Republican party.

"I am not going to say 'I told you so," said Mr. Henry, "but I cannot but remind you that two years ago, on this platform, the industries were paying higher wages than ever before; but to-day, after eighteen months of Cleveland, where is the factory that is paying its employes as much as two years ago. One great railroad is employing but 80 per cent. as many men, and these have been cut 10 per cent. A protective tariff did not give wages or make work, but it furnished the conditions under which American labor and capital could make the things we use. With duties reduced 50 per cent, the Democratic administration expects to collect more revadministration expects to collect more revenues than under the McKinley law. That enues than under the McKinley law. That means that more than two millions must be imported now where a million dollars' worth were two years ago. That is, a million dollars of foreign goods will displace a million dollars' worth made here, More than 50 per cent. of the million is wages, and a loss of \$500,000 of wages hits the merchant as well as the wage earner. Cheaper goods? Whose? England's, shouted one. "Of Irish blood," said Henry, "there is no sentiment in my heart in favor shouted one. "Of Irish blood," said Henry, "there is no sentiment in my heart in favor of such substitution." Very cheap goods made in America means lower wages—cheaper labor. They tell us a protective arist is the robbery of the many by the ew; a revenue tarist in this country is the robbery of all for the benefit of none. "I am not going to establish the price of wheat for next year," said Mr. Henry, whereat there were shouts of laughter and calls of "Bynum," "Bynum." Comparing 1892 with now, Mr. Henry said he was a fortunate man who was getting \$1.50 where he got \$2. "I am getting \$1.35 a day less than last year," interrupted a mechanic on the front seat. This revenue tarist will make your sugar 40 per cent. dearer and

the front seat. This revenue tariff will make your sugar 40 per cent. dearer and cuts your wages on the other side. It is like burning a candle at both ends.

In conclusion, Mr. Henry called attention to the fact that Cleveland, Wilson and the free-traders declare that the present law is but the beginning. Elect another Democratic Congress and the free-trade assault upon American industry and wages will go on. Elect a Republican House and the tide will be stayed, and after 1896 protection will will be stayed, and after 1896 protection will be established again.

Mr. Henry had the closest attention and received frequent applause. There seemed a special spitefulness against Mr. Bynum. When the phrase "from Cleveland down to the most inconsequential member of the House," was spoken, the audience shouted "Bynum." The songs of Burgess Brown sung on the occasion are undoubtedly the most taking and effective productions of the campaign variety that have ever been presented in this vicinity. They will be a popular feature of the campaign. This evening Mr. Henry will speak at Southport. The 10:30 evening train passing through that place to this city will stop there.

TROUBLE AMONG POPULISTS.

Commonweal Contingent Is Sulking -Joint Debate Conference. The commonweal contingent of the Populist party in Indiana is threatening a disruption. The local Populists threw arms around the necks of these tramp heroes and made much to do over them, but it seems that Galvin, Aubrey and some more of them became indignant at the treatment accorded them by the Populists. It was claimed that the committee promised was claimed that the committee promised to give the common wealers an opportunity to appear on the stump this campaign, but afterwards repented of its promise. Aubrey and Galvin tried to obtain Tomlinson Hall yesterday for the purpose of denouncing the Populist committee, but finding that they could not obtain it without price, they started to hunt up Chairman Holtzman, of the Democratic county committee. It was hoped that he would furnish them a place in which to vent their troubles, as the Populists are largely recruiting from the Democratic party.

To Arrange the Joint Debates. There will be a conference to-night at the Grand Hotel between Chairman Gowdy, of the Republican State central committee, and Chairman Taggart, of the Democratic State committee, to arrange for the series of joint debates between Hon. W. D. Owen and Secretary of State Myers.

Building Permits. The following building permits were issued by the city controller yesterday: Ella R. Stevenson, frame house, Reagan Park, \$2,706. Martha J. Poehler, frame house, 64 Ta-Mrs. E. Wrinkle, addition to frame house, 361 Ramsey avenue, \$1,500. William H. Corbaley, frame store room, Illinois and Twenty-sixth streets, \$200. Albert Grummann, frame house, Orange

A Wabash Gas Company. The Citizens' Gas Light Company, of Wabash, capital stock \$30,000, was incorporated yesterday. The directors are: Maurice S. Howe, George S. Curtis, Oliver H. Bogue, Warren Bigler and Howard M. At-

The Suit Against Mark C. Davis. The Superior Court, in general term, yesterday, affirmed the special decision of the court in the case of receiver Failey | Papers at specially low prices. against Mark C. Davis, supreme treasurer of the Iron Hall. Suit was brought by the receiver to recover \$50,000 alleged to be held by the subreme treasurer. Judge

murrer to the complaint on the grounds that receiver Failey had not made a de-mand for the funds before bringing the

PLEA OF THE GAS TRUST.

Otto Frenzel Appears Before the State Tax Commissioners.

Otto N. Frenzel was before the Tax Commissioners yesterday morning, telling them all about the financial operations of the Consumers' Trust Company. He is chairman of the finance committee of that corporation and is the last witness introduced in the appeal of Jacob P. Dunn from the Marion county board's assessment. Mr. Frenzel said the company's stock would not seil for 80 cents, though it had been assessed by the county board at that figure. Seventy-eight cents was as high as it would bring. According to the company's plan of operations the stock can pay only 8 per cent., Mr. Frenzel explained. Said

"Should more money than 8 per cent. be earned the surplus cannot be divided. It must be used to buy outstanding stock, and the company must then furnish gas at cost to its consumers. Five years passed before the company paid a single cent. to its certificate holders. Instead of paying a cash dividend 5 per cent. was paid in stock and 3 per cent, in gas. Three dividends have since been paid, each amounting to \$31,546.28, or 8 per cent. The subscribers to the company have received only 3.34 per cent. cash dividend annually since the company was organized. A part of the dividends have been paid in stock at par, and this now brings 78 cents on the market. The stock of the company was assessed at \$640,000." Mr. Frenzel says that the physical condition of the property shows a smaller value. The Consumers' Gas Trust has spent thousands of dollars in search of an artificial substitute for natural gas, and has failed to find any. In the next two years, also, almost one-third of the Consumers' Trust Company's plant must be replaced.
Mr. Frenzel was confident that Indianapolis would soon be without gas unless rates are raised. He thought the figures should be doubled or meters used. In fact, he took a gloomy view of the situation from his standpoint, and said that natural-gas securities could not be sold in New York or elsewhere unless artificial gas plants are connected. Mr. Dunn took him in hand for cross-examination and elicited the statement that the gas of the Consumers' Com-pany would last two years longer without being pumped. He refused to tell what had been paid for the natural gas plant at Lafayette, Mr. Dunn trying to show that it brought twice as much as the artificial plant. The commission ruled out all evidence relating to the Lafayette deal.

Mr. Dunn submitted evidence to show

that the pressure in various parts of the gas field is still maintained. He then made gas field is still maintained. He then made a brief argument, in which he claimed that the reports as to field pressure have nothing to do with the value of the properties in question. The market price of stock is the real standard of value. In the case of the Indianapolis Gas Company this is shown to be, including stocks and bonds, \$5,220,000. Mr. Dunn asked the board to assess the company at 70 per cent. of this amount. The commission was in executive session all the afternoon and had nothing to give out for publication. It had been announced

that decisions in a number of appeals would be made public yesterday afternoon, but the board did not have the list ready. Only Allowed \$5,000 Each.

The tax commissioners have allowed Messrs. Kern, Ketcham and Beveridge each \$5,000 for services in the railroad tax litigation. The two first mentioned attorneys wanted \$10,000 each, and still have some hope of getting it, though there is a general impression to the contrary among the members of the tax board, and they ought to know.

TO ELEVATE THE MASSES.

Women's Council Discusses Another Project-Entertainments for the Poor.

The regular meeting of the Local Council of Women was held yesterday afternoon at the Propylaeum. There was a very small attendance. There was no business before the meeting, and a short time was spent in discussing the advisability of providing a series of entertainments during the coming season for the poor people who cannot afford to pay for such pleasures. As one stated, the purpose is "to elevate the masses." The discussion revealed different opinions of the matter. One thought that if she were poor she would not want to be stared at and criticised, as were the visitors on the free day of the art exhibit. She thought that such entertainments should be of a private such entertainments should be of a private nature and that no newspaper publicity should be given them. Another suggested that entertainments be given in Tomlinson Hall, and still another had the idea that the entertainments should be given in different parts of the city, thus taking the pleasures to the poor, and not asking them to come to Tomlinson Hall. From the discussion, which was quite informal, no conclusions were reached. no conclusions were reached.

The president of the Friends' Boarding Home for Girls advanced a thought, which had been in her mind for some time, and is in the line of industrial schools. She suggested a place where persons having clothes which they were willing to give can send them. There they would be made over and sold for a small sum to the poor.

I desire to inform my friends and the public generally that I have severed my connection with the tailoring house of A. J. Freat and will be hereafter identified with "The Egan Tailoring Company." The date of the opening will be announced in a few days. Respectfully, TOM P. EGAN.

Dunlap's Celebrated Hats, Fall and Winter Styles, At "Seaton's Hat Store," 27 North Pennsylvania street.

ESCORT FOR COLONEL WALKER.

Auderson Post Will Join Thomas Post in This Honor.

Anderson Post, G. A. R., has unanimously voted to join Thomas Post as escort to Senior Vice Commander-in-chief Walker to Pittsburg on the headquarter train over the Big Four. This train will leave here

Saturday at 8 p. m. The Persimmon Brigade holds its reunion Friday at Marion instead of Muncie, as heretofore announced. Capt. J. L. Greer, formerly of Company D, Fourth Georgia Volunteers, now residing at Mckinney, Tex., has in his possession a medal with the name upon it of Isaac H. Neville, Twenty-second Indiana Regiment, deceased. Captain Greer will be glad to send the medal to any relative of the said Neville, and will tell how Neville fell and was buried. Further information can be obtained by addressing S. D. Webster, historian, Ransom Post, No. 131, G. A. R., St. Louis, Mo., or Captain Greer, at above address.

Mrs. Frankhouse Uninjured. Mrs. Arthur Frankhouse, of No. 9 Cottage avenue, who was reported as having been fatally injured in a runaway accident on Monday afternoon, really escaped unhurt, although she was very badly frightened. The children of Mrs. McKee, of No. Cottage avenue, were badly bruised in

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

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Of Opera Glasses to take with you when you go to the Races, "Last Days of Pompeii," and other places of the like.

A large assortment on hand.

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TICKETS TO BE HAD AT

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### You'll surely need a luncheon Of cakes and things to munch on

While witnessing the splendors of the grand Pompeiian play, And when you till your basket

At the grocers, you will ask it

Parrott & Taggart's Cakes, Crackers and Scotch Hearth Bread.

Have of P. & T.'s productions a gener-

JUST OUT: The Footprints of the Jesuits,

Hon. Richard W. Thompson. By mail, on receipt of price, \$1.75.

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64 East Washington Street. Pres. McKENZIE, Of CULVER MILITARY ACADEMY, Lake Maxinkuckee, will be at the Bates House, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, cept. 3, 4 and 5, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and will be happy to meet his

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We shall be pleased to show you our handsome Fall-style fabrics. We would be specially pleased to make you a first-class suit, and we

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